

FIGURE 1A  
(Prior Art)



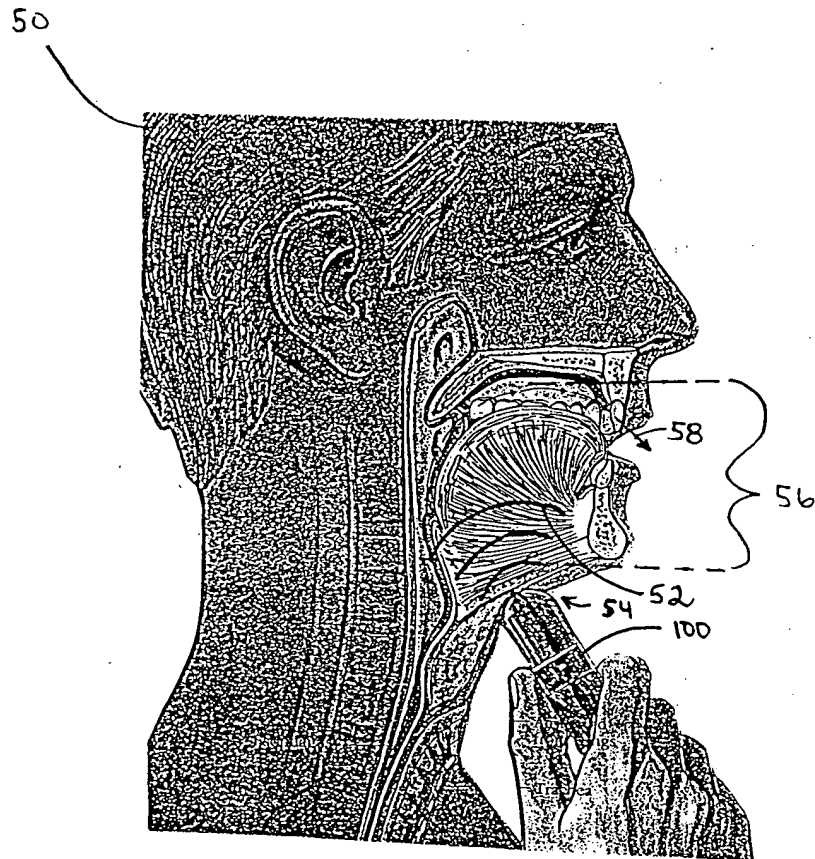


FIGURE 1C  
(Prior Art)

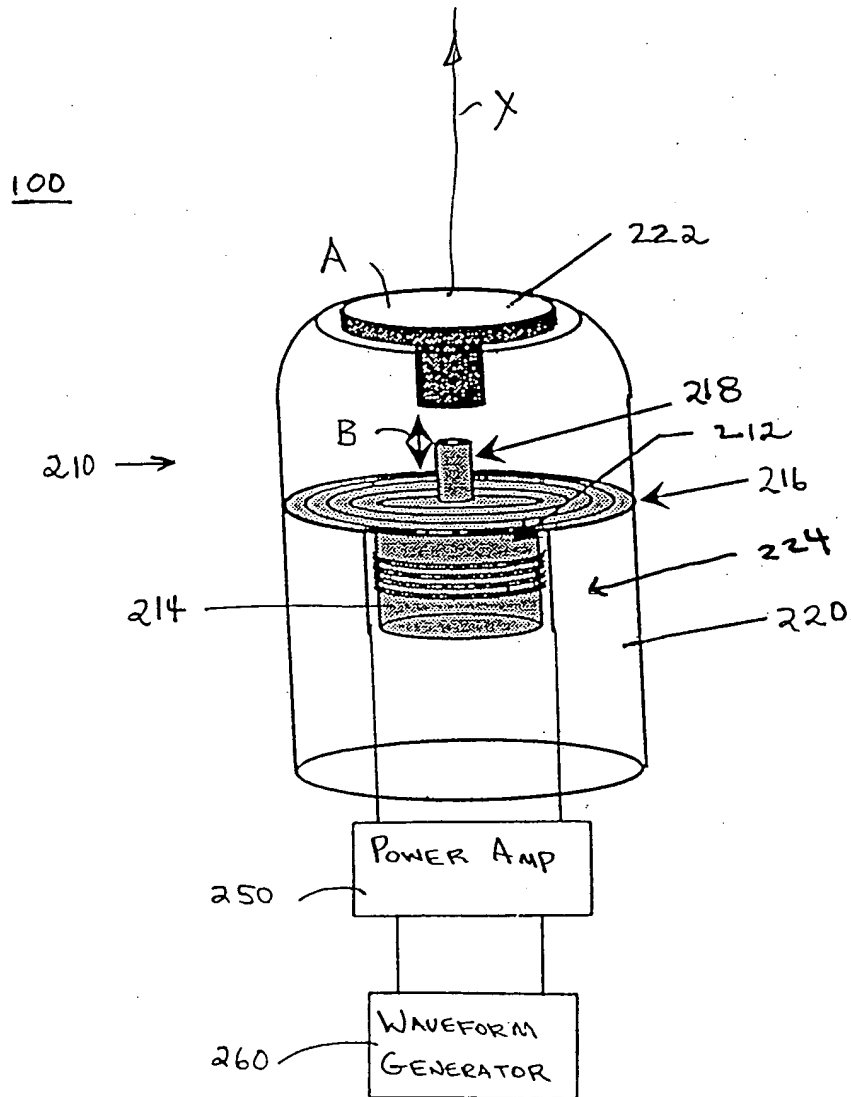


FIGURE 2  
(Prior Art)

300

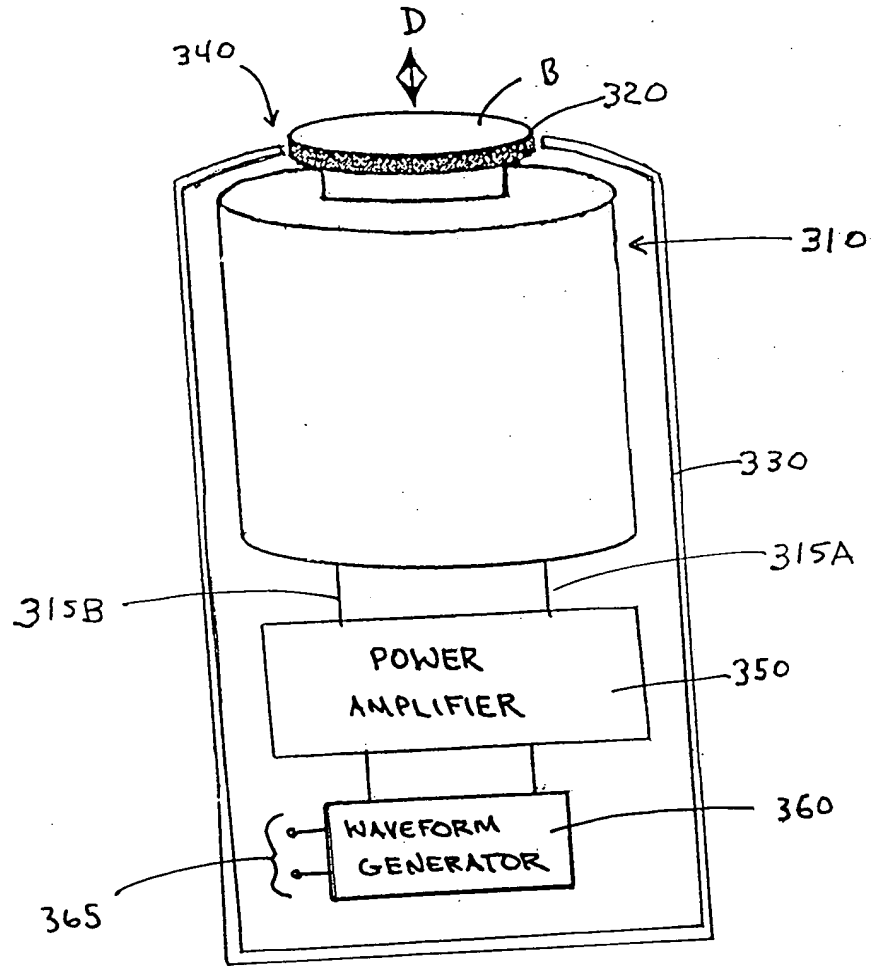


FIGURE 3

A schematic diagram of a mechanical assembly, likely a piston and crank mechanism. It shows a central shaft (405) with a piston (320) at the top. The piston is connected to a crankshaft (410) via a connecting rod (420). The crankshaft is shown in a cross-sectional view (425) with a crank pin (435A) and a crank web (435B). The entire assembly is housed within a cylinder (405). Arrows indicate forces: T (torque) and D (downward force) at the top, and upward force at the bottom.

FIGURE 4A

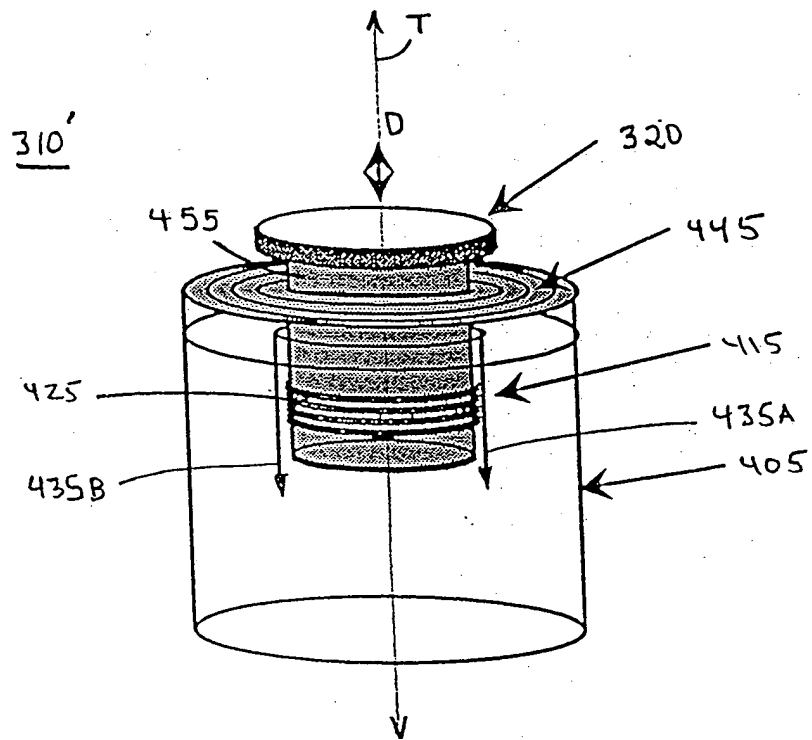


FIGURE 4B

FIGURE 5A

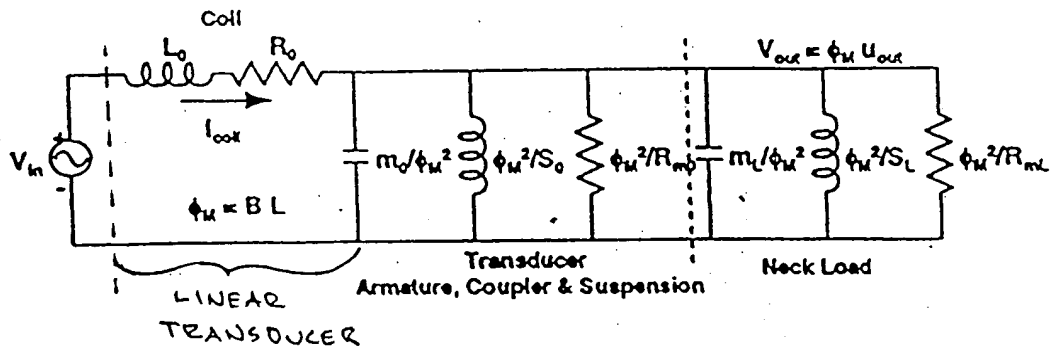
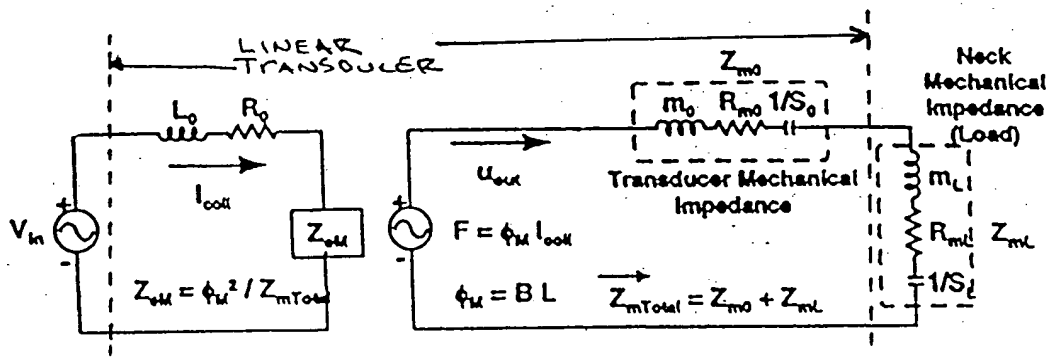


FIGURE 5B



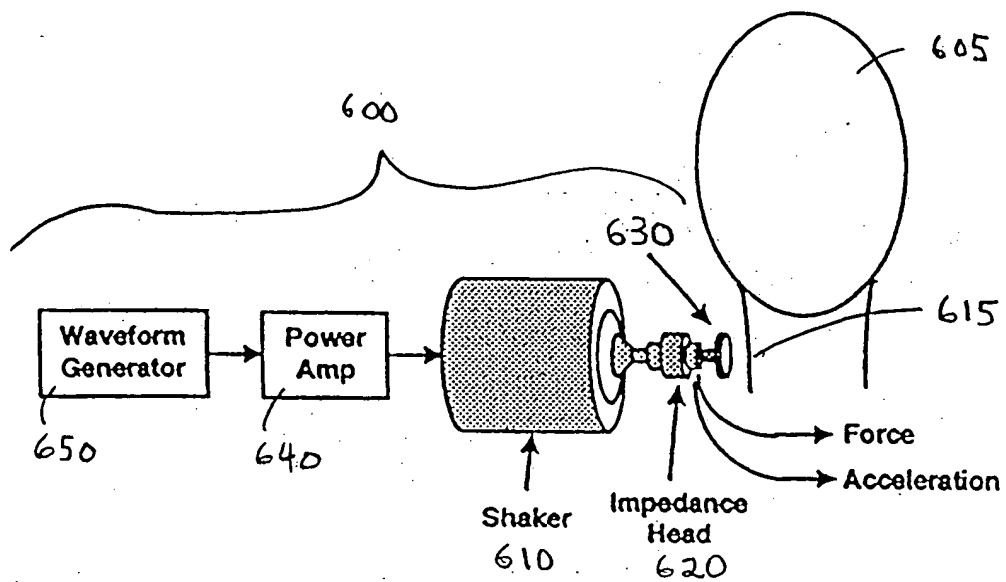
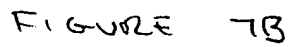


FIGURE 6

[illegible]

E-L Transducer Output Velocity

RMS Velocity (db re 1 m/sec)

Frequency (Hz)

$v_{\text{peak}}=4.20$ ;  $\text{pk/RMS}=2.63$   $v_{\text{ln}(1)}=1.60$   $BL=7$   $R_{vc}=2.0$   $L_{vc}=60 \mu\text{H}$   
 Driver:  $m=2.0 \text{ gm}$ ;  $R_m=1.0 \text{ N-s/m}$   $C_m=0.0005 \text{ m/N}$  ( $S=2.0 \text{ N/mm}$ )  
 Load:  $m=1.8 \text{ gm}$ ;  $R_m=16.0 \text{ N-s/m}$   $C_m=0.00033 \text{ m/N}$  ( $S=3.0 \text{ N/mm}$ )

FIGURE 8

360

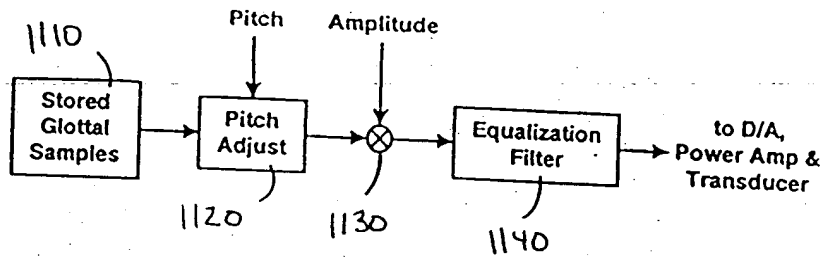


FIGURE 11

900

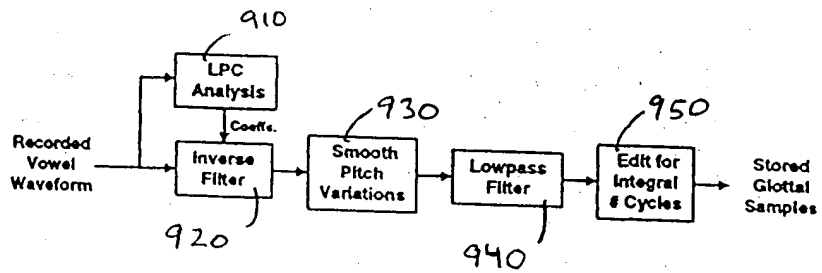


FIGURE 9

SECRET - OBSOLETE

FIGURE  
10A

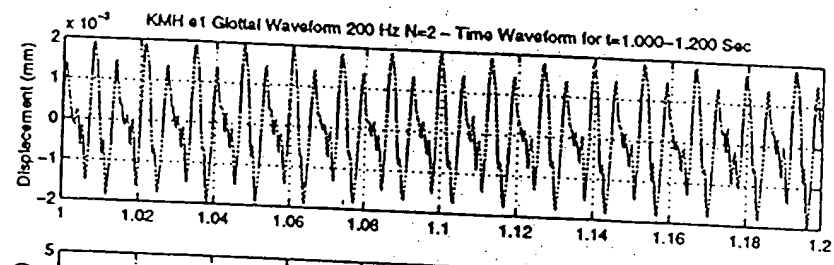


FIGURE  
10B

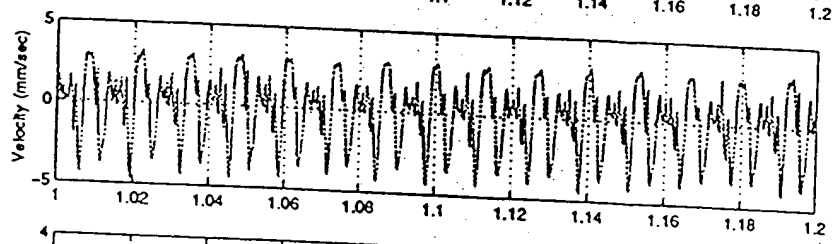


FIGURE  
10C

